

fusco-hyaline, darkest on the costa, nervures black. Pubescence pale fulvous above, greyish beneath, black on the sides of the abdomen, close on the median segment, sparse elsewhere.

Length 17-22 mm.

*Hab.* Cairns, Q. 8 ♂, 2 ♀.

Allied to *C. iris*, Lep., and still more closely to *Scolia culta*, Sm., from New Guinea. In the latter species, however, the second recurrent nervure is entirely absent. This species shows the artificial nature of the division by neuration in *Scolia* and its near allies, the most nearer related species being placed in a different genus.

##### 5. *Campsomeris gracilis*, Sauss.

*Elis gracilis*, Sauss. Mém. Soc. phys. et hist. nat. Genève, xiv. p. 62 (1854), ♂.

I have not seen this species.

XVIII.—*Descriptions of some new Species of the Genus Delias from North New Guinea, recently collected by Mr. C. E. Pratt.* By Sir GEORGE H. KENRICK, F.Z.S. &c.

[Plates VI. & VII.\*]

##### *Delias fuliginosus*, sp. n. (Pl. VI. figs. 1 & 1 a.)

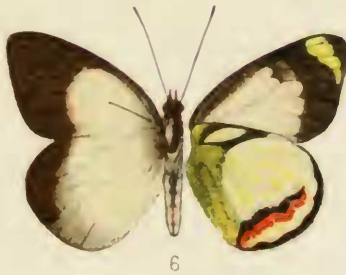
♂. Head, palpi, legs, and antennæ black; thorax and palpi with long grey hairs; abdomen above black, below pale, the whole powdered with yellow scales.

Upperside of both wings black, with the exception of the fold of the hind wings, which is very pale yellow; the whole powdered with sulphur-yellow scales, through which the nervures stand out dark; fringes of fore wings black, with a few yellow scales; fringes of hind wings sulphur-yellow.

Underside: fore wings dark grey, with a few white scales, an irregular band of yellow spots triangularly placed on costa beyond cell and reaching over two-thirds of the hind margin.

Hind wings black; a small basal yellow costal spot, from which extends a narrow white streak about halfway along the costa, where it develops into an irregular white band

\* [We are indebted to Sir George H. Kenrick for the copies of the coloured plates illustrating this and the following paper.—EDS.]

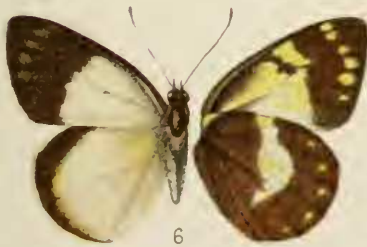
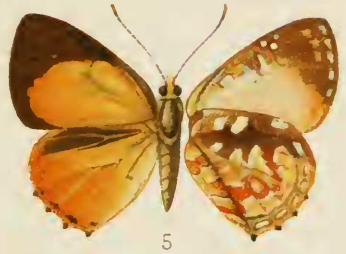
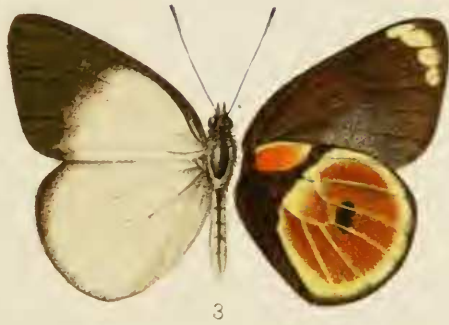


*H. C. Knight del. et sculp.*

West Newman str.

Figures of New *Rhopalocera* from Dutch New Guinea.





E. C. Knight del. et lith.

West Newman str.

Figures of New *Rhopalocera* from Dutch New Guinea.



across the wing, with points along each nervure. In this band are five yellow spots; between this and the body are two yellow spots, one in the cell and one between this and the costa, also a streak of yellow along nervure 1 *a* and six marginal subtriangular yellow spots.

Expanse 50 mm.

The female differs in having white apical spots on the upperside of fore wings, an indication of a dark spot at end of cell, and a darker border. In the hind wings, as also in the fore, there is a trace of a broad paler (inclined to yellowish) transverse band beyond the cells, which is quite marked in one specimen.

*Hab.* Momi, 4000 feet, November and December.

*Delias pratti*, sp. n. (Pl. VI. fig. 2.)

♂. Head, palpi, legs, and antennæ black, with black hairs; thorax dark, with bluish-white hairs, which extend to base of abdomen and the base of hind wings; abdomen mostly white.

Upperside: fore wings sooty, with faint bronze reflections.

Hind wings: the upper half as fore wings, the portion below the cell dead white, and a few white scales on the border. Fringes of both wings black.

Underside: fore wings sooty, with a few white scales on inner margin and a band of irregular yellow spots across the apex.

Hind wings black; a narrow white costal band, below which is a semielliptical yellow patch; nearly the whole of the disk up almost to the hind margin is occupied by a bronze circular patch, in the midst of which is an irregular transverse black spot just beyond the cell; there are a few white scales at the angle.

Expanse 58 mm.

*Hab.* Warmasin, 6000 feet, November and December.

*Delias heroni*, sp. n. (Pl. VI. fig. 3.)

♂. Differs from *pratti* in the fore wings being broader and shorter; the upperside is black, without bronze reflections; four-fifths of the cell and three-quarters of the inner margin is white; in the hind wings the whole is white, with a black patch at the apex, tapering rapidly into a narrow black border.

Underside: the white occupies half the fore wings, and there is a distinct black patch at the end of the cell.

The hind wing has no white costal streak, a smaller yellow

costal patch at the base, and the black spot double, of quite a different shape, and horizontal, and the whole colour blacker; the large duller bronzy patch is different in shape.

Expanse 50 mm.

*Hab.* Momi, 4000 feet, November and December.

*Delias bakeri*, sp. n. (Pl. VI. fig. 4.)

♂. Head, legs, palpi, and antennæ black; thorax black, but the hairs on the underside are distinctly brown, those on the upperside being of the usual bluish white. Abdomen grey above, white beneath.

Upperside: fore wings white, with a narrow black costal border and a large black apical patch tapering to the angle, the white area bounded by a convex line.

Hind wings white, with a narrow indefinite black border. Fringes of both wings black.

Underside: fore wings white as above, with black apical patch coinciding with upperside; in the middle of this is a band of quadrate tapering yellow spots, six in all; these run into a fine subterminal white line.

Hind wings black; the basal patch does not reach the body and is pear-shaped, yellow, with white on the upper edge; beyond this is a large pear-shaped white blotch covering most of the cell, and with a longitudinal yellow stripe through it. Beyond this edging the black border is a vermilion narrow band starting from the costa and sweeping round the white patch, but not touching it. It terminates near the angle and is followed by a white band, broken up by the black nervures; the fold is powdered with white and yellow scales.

Expanse 54 mm.

*Hab.* Warmasin, 6000 feet, November and December.

The female is slightly larger (58 mm.), has broader borders of black on both wings, with the white less distinct, and three faint white dots near the apex of the fore wings.

This insect is near to *illis*.

*Delias kummeri ligata*, Roths.

I have a female differing on the upperside in the heavier black border of the fore wings and a distinct border on the hind wings, the upper half of which has a sharp-cut internal margin, whilst below the lower part of the cell and radial area is suffused with lemon-yellow.

Expanse 34 mm.

*Delias direji*, sp. n. (Pl. VI. fig. 5.)

♂. Head, palpi, legs, and antennæ black; hairs on thorax, legs, and palpi yellow; hairs on upperside of thorax bluish white; abdomen white.

Upperside: fore wings white, with narrow black costal border and black apical patch extending broadly to the angle.

Hind wings similar, the black margin wide at first, but narrowing down to angle; fringes black.

Underside: fore wings black, the white patch does not quite coincide with the upperside; near the apex are three yellow quadrate spots and one dot.

Hind wings black; the basal patch, which is lenticular and does not reach the body, is dark red; there is a narrow white exterior band beginning halfway along the costa and terminating abruptly halfway towards the angle below vein 4; inside this is a narrow red band reaching nearly to the angle; there is a large subtriangular central patch of very pale yellowish.

Expanse 52 mm.

*Hab.* Warmasin, 6000 feet, November and December.

This seems near to *kummeri*.

*Delias bothwelli*, sp. n. (Pl. VI. fig. 6.)

♂. Head, palpi, legs, and antennæ black; hairs on underside of thorax golden, on upperside bluish white.

Upperside: fore wings black, with rounded white patch extending only to end of cell.

Hind wings similar, but the white covers most of the wing, leaving a broad margin on the outside.

Underside: fore wings, the white patch reaches the end of cell, which is marked by a strong dash, and there is also a longitudinal streak of black within the cell; the boundary of the white patch is not so well defined as on the upperside; the apical patch is crossed by an irregular tapering yellow band, which might be described as composed of four spots.

The hind wing is best described as pale straw-yellow, the restricted base and the fold rich golden yellow. It is followed by a black streak along the costa, then comes a lenticular whitish mark, and then a distinct black band from the body to the middle of the costa; after a short interruption this is continued as a narrow marginal black border as far as the angle; from the angle and at right angles to the inner margin starts a broadish black band, edged externally with scarlet, but this does not reach the costa.